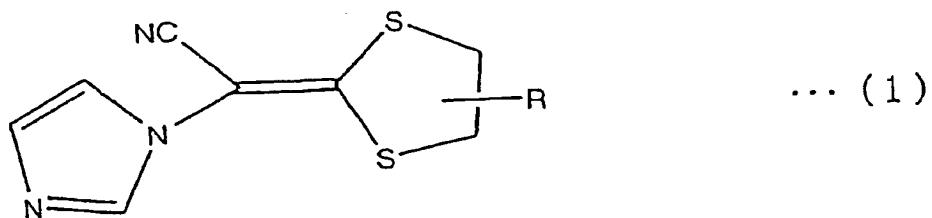


## CLAIMS

1. An antifungal medicinal composition,  
 comprising: (1) a film-forming agent; (2) a water-  
 5 soluble plasticizer in a form of a solid or a paste at  
 20°C at 1 atm; and (3) an antifungal compound  
 represented by a general formula (1) and/or a  
 physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

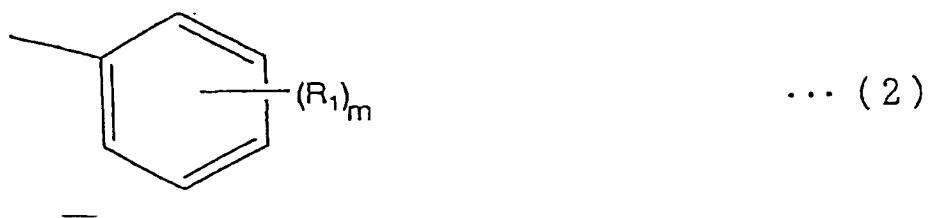
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(In the formula, R represents an alkyl group having 1 to  
 8 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon  
 atoms, a methylene group, a lower alkenyl group, a  
 halogen atom, a lower alkyl group substituted with a  
 lower alkoxy group or a lower alkylthio group, or a  
 group represented by a general formula (2) below.)

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(In the formula, R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a linear- or branched-chain lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a haloalkoxy group, or a methylenedioxy group, and m represents an integral number of 1 to 3.)

2. The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, wherein the firm-forming agent has low water solubility or water insolubility.

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3. The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 2, wherein the film-forming agent having low water solubility or water insolubility comprises one or two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion.

4. The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 2, wherein the film-forming agent having low water solubility or water insolubility comprises ethyl cellulose.

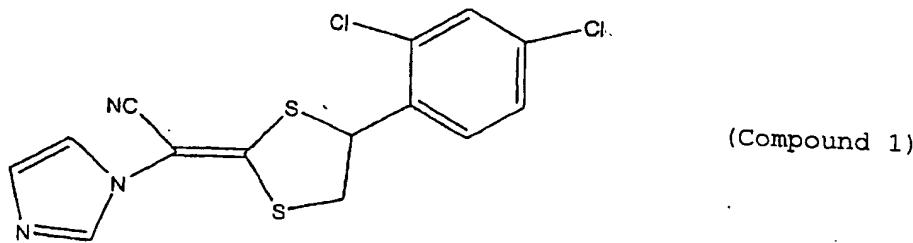
5. The antifungal medicinal composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the water-soluble plasticizer in the form of a solid or a paste at 20°C at 1 atm comprises a compound having a

polyoxyethylene group and/or a polyoxypropylene group.

6. The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 5, wherein the water-soluble  
5 plasticizer in the form of a solid or a paste at 20°C at  
1 atm comprises an oxyethylene oxypropylene copolymer.

7. The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 5, wherein: the film-forming agent  
10 having low water solubility or water insolubility comprises one or two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion; and the water-soluble plasticizer in the form  
15 of a solid or a paste at 20°C at 1 atm comprises a polymer or a copolymer of oxyethylene and/or oxypropylene, and has a polymerization degree of 70 or more.

20 8. The antifungal medicinal composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) comprises (E)-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidene]-1-imidazolyl acetonitrile (Compound 1).



9. The antifungal medicinal composition  
according to any one of claims 1 to 8, further  
5 comprising a surfactant.

10. The antifungal medicinal composition  
according to claim 9, wherein the surfactant comprises  
an anionic surfactant.

11. The antifungal medicinal composition  
according to claim 10, wherein the anionic surfactant  
comprises alkyl sulfate which may have a polyoxyethylene  
group and/or alkyl phosphate which may have a  
15 polyoxyethylene group.

12. The antifungal medicinal composition  
according to any one of claims 1 to 11, further  
comprising acetone or methyl ethyl ketone as an organic  
20 solvent.

13. The antifungal medicinal composition

according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein a coating film having plastic property is formed when the antifungal medicinal composition is applied to an application target.

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14. The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 13, wherein the coating film having plastic property shows a glass state having viscosity.

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15. The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 13 or 14, wherein the antifungal medicinal composition is capable of recoating.

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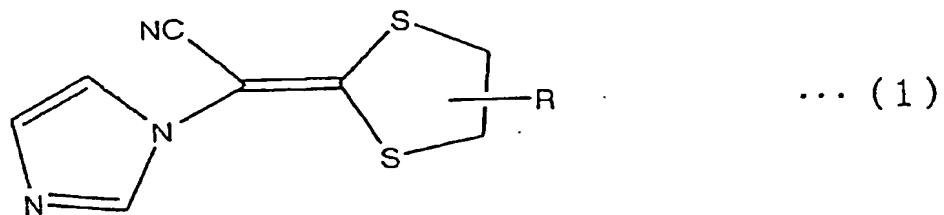
16. The antifungal medicinal composition according to any one of claims 13 to 15, wherein the coating film of the antifungal medicinal composition is removable with swelling means using an aqueous solvent and means for physical scratching.

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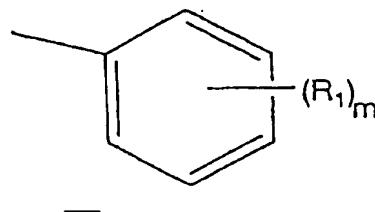
17. The antifungal medicinal composition according to any one of claims 13 to 16, wherein the antifungal medicinal composition is used for an extensively keratinized portion of skin or nail or a skin-thickened portion around foot as an application target.

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18. A method of producing an antifungal medicinal composition having (1) one or two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion, (2) a polymer or copolymer of oxyethylene and/or oxypropylene, and (3) an antifungal compound represented by a general formula (1) and/or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, comprising:
- dissolving alkyl sulfate which may have a
- 10 polyoxyethylene group and/or alkyl phosphate which may have a polyoxyethylene group and the polymer or copolymer of oxyethylene and/or oxypropylene in a solvent containing acetone or methyl ethyl ketone;
- adding and dissolving in the solution the one or
- 15 two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion; and
- adding and dissolving in the solution the
- antifungal compound represented by the general formula
- 20 (1) and/or the physiologically acceptable salt thereof.



(In the formula, R represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a methylene group, a lower alkenyl group, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group substituted with a 5 lower alkoxy group or a lower alkylthio group, or a group represented by a general formula (2) below.)



... (2)

- 10 (In the formula,  $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a linear- or branched-chain lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a haloalkoxy group, or a methylenedioxy group, and m represents an integral number of 1 to 3.)